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## HOUSE BILL 2599

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State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By Representatives Orcutt, O'Brien, Ahern, Kagi, Doumit, Chandler, Sump, Benson, Barlean, Nixon, Carrell, Roach, Talcott, Lisk, Mulliken, Lysen, Kirby, Pearson and Casada

Read first time 01/22/2002. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to offender work programs; and amending RCW
- 2 9.94A.725, 9.94A.731, 70.48.210, and 72.65.020.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.725 and 2000 c 28 s 27 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 Participation in a work crew is conditioned upon the offender's
- 7 acceptance into the program, abstinence from alcohol and controlled
- 8 substances as demonstrated by urinalysis and breathalyzer monitoring,
- 9 with the cost of monitoring to be paid by the offender, unless
- 10 indigent; and upon compliance with the rules of the program, which
- 11 rules require the offender to work to the best of his or her abilities
- 12 and provide the program with accurate, verified residence information.
- 13 Work crew may be imposed simultaneously with electronic home detention.
- 14 Offenders convicted of any sex offense or any crime against a
- 15 minor, or having any other court imposed restriction denying them
- 16 access to minors, may not participate in any project or program under
- 17 this section in or near the buildings, grounds, or facilities of
- 18 schools during hours when minor children are present. No state or
- 19 local corrections agency may allow an offender to participate in any

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- project or program under this section in or near the buildings, 1
- grounds, or facilities of schools during hours when minor children are 2
- present unless the agency performed a complete and thorough criminal 3
- 4 background check on the offender.

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5 Where work crew is imposed as part of a sentence of nine months or more, the offender must serve a minimum of thirty days of total 6 7 confinement before being eligible for work crew.

8 Work crew tasks shall be performed for a minimum of thirty-five 9 hours per week. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract by a county or the state, or sanctioned under RCW 9.94A.737, are eligible to participate on a work crew. 11 12 Offenders sentenced for a sex offense are not eligible for the work 13 crew program.

An offender who has successfully completed four weeks of work crew 14 15 at thirty-five hours per week shall thereafter receive credit toward 16 the work crew sentence for hours worked at approved, verified 17 employment. Such employment credit may be earned for up to twenty-four hours actual employment per week provided, however, that every such 18 19 offender shall continue active participation in work crew projects 20 according to a schedule approved by a work crew supervisor until the work crew sentence has been served. 21

The hours served as part of a work crew sentence may include 22 substance abuse counseling and/or job skills training. 23

24 The civic improvement tasks performed by offenders on work crew 25 shall be unskilled labor for the benefit of the community as determined by the head of the county executive branch or his or her designee. 26 27 Civic improvement tasks shall not be done on private property unless it is owned or operated by a nonprofit entity, except that, for emergency 28 purposes only, work crews may perform snow removal on any private 29 The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative 30 impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county 31 where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks 32 shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental 33 34 disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 35 82.04.385. In case any dispute arises as to a civic improvement task having more than minimum negative impact on existing private industries 36 37 or labor force in the county where their service or labor is performed, the matter shall be referred by an interested party, as defined in RCW 38

HB 2599 p. 2 1 39.12.010(4), for arbitration to the director of the department of 2 labor and industries of the state.

3 Whenever an offender receives credit against a work crew sentence 4 for hours of approved, verified employment, the offender shall pay to 5 the agency administering the program the monthly assessment of an amount not less than ten dollars per month nor more than fifty dollars 6 7 per month. This assessment shall be considered payment of the costs of 8 providing the work crew program to an offender. The court may exempt 9 a person from the payment of all or any part of the assessment based 10 upon any of the following factors:

- 11 (1) The offender has diligently attempted but has been unable to 12 obtain employment that provides the offender sufficient income to make 13 such payment.
- 14 (2) The offender is a student in a school, college, university, or 15 a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit the 16 student for gainful employment.
- 17 (3) The offender has an employment handicap, as determined by an 18 examination acceptable to or ordered by the court.
- 19 (4) The offender is responsible for the support of dependents and 20 the payment of the assessment constitutes an undue hardship.
- 21 (5) Other extenuating circumstances as determined by the court.

## 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.731 and 2000 c 28 s 29 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

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- (1) An offender sentenced to a term of partial confinement shall be confined in the facility for at least eight hours per day or, if serving a work crew sentence shall comply with the conditions of that sentence as set forth in RCW 9.94A.030(30) and 9.94A.725. The offender shall be required as a condition of partial confinement to report to the facility at designated times. During the period of partial confinement, an offender may be required to comply with crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) An offender in a county jail ordered to serve all or part of a term of less than one year in work release, work crew, or a program of home detention who violates the rules of the work release facility, work crew, or program of home detention or fails to remain employed or enrolled in school may be transferred to the appropriate county detention facility without further court order but shall, upon request,

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- be notified of the right to request an administrative hearing on the issue of whether or not the offender failed to comply with the order and relevant conditions. Pending such hearing, or in the absence of a request for the hearing, the offender shall serve the remainder of the term of confinement as total confinement. This subsection shall not affect transfer or placement of offenders committed to the department.
- 7 (3) Participation in work release shall be conditioned upon the 8 offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and 9 abiding by the rules of the work release facility.
- Offenders convicted of any sex offense or any crime against a 10 minor, or having any other court imposed restriction denying them 11 access to minors, may not participate in any project or program under 12 this section in or near the buildings, grounds, or facilities of 13 schools during hours when minor children are present. No state or 14 15 local corrections agency may allow an offender to participate in any project or program under this section in or near the buildings, 16 grounds, or facilities of schools during hours when minor children are 17 present unless the agency performed a complete and thorough criminal 18 19 background check on the offender.
- 20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.48.210 and 1990 c 3 s 203 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
  - (1) All cities and counties are authorized to establish and maintain farms, camps, and work release programs and facilities, as well as special detention facilities. The facilities shall meet the requirements of chapter 70.48 RCW and any rules adopted thereunder.
  - (2) Farms and camps may be established either inside or outside the territorial limits of a city or county. A sentence of confinement in a city or county jail may include placement in a farm or camp. Unless directed otherwise by court order, the chief law enforcement officer or department of corrections, may transfer the prisoner to a farm or camp. The sentencing court, chief law enforcement officer, or department of corrections may not transfer to a farm or camp a greater number of prisoners than can be furnished with constructive employment and can be reasonably accommodated.
- 35 (3) The city or county may establish a city or county work release 36 program and housing facilities for the prisoners in the program. In 37 such regard, factors such as employment conditions and the condition of

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jail facilities should be considered. When a work release program is established the following provisions apply:

- 3 (a) A person convicted of a felony and placed in a city or county 4 jail is eligible for the work release program. A person sentenced to 5 a city or county jail is eligible for the work release program. The 6 program may be used as a condition of probation for a criminal offense. 7 Good conduct is a condition of participation in the program.
- 8 (b) The court may permit a person who is currently, regularly 9 employed to continue his or her employment. The chief law enforcement officer or department of corrections shall make all necessary 10 arrangements if possible. The court may authorize the person to seek 11 suitable employment and may authorize the chief law enforcement officer 12 or department of corrections to make reasonable efforts to find 13 suitable employment for the person. A person participating in the work 14 15 release program may not work in an establishment where there is a labor 16 dispute.
  - (c) The work release prisoner shall be confined in a work release facility or jail unless authorized to be absent from the facility for program-related purposes, unless the court directs otherwise.

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- (d) Each work release prisoner's earnings may be collected by the chief law enforcement officer or a designee. The chief law enforcement officer or a designee may deduct from the earnings moneys for the payments for the prisoner's board, personal expenses inside and outside the jail, a share of the administrative expenses of this section, court-ordered victim compensation, and court-ordered restitution. Support payments for the prisoner's dependents, if any, shall be made as directed by the court. With the prisoner's consent, the remaining funds may be used to pay the prisoner's preexisting debts. Any remaining balance shall be returned to the prisoner.
- (e) The prisoner's sentence may be reduced by earned early release 30 31 time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and promulgated by the work release facility. The earned early release 32 time shall be for good behavior and good performance as determined by 33 34 the facility. The facility shall not credit the offender with earned 35 early release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent 36 37 offense or a sex offense that is a class A felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, the aggregate earned early release time may not exceed 38

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- 1 fifteen percent of the sentence. In no other case may the aggregate 2 earned early release time exceed one-third of the total sentence.
- 3 (f) If the work release prisoner violates the conditions of custody 4 or employment, the prisoner shall be returned to the sentencing court. 5 The sentencing court may require the prisoner to spend the remainder of 6 the sentence in actual confinement and may cancel any earned reduction 7 of the sentence.
- 8 (g) Offenders convicted of any sex offense or any crime against a 9 minor, or having any other court imposed restriction denying them 10 access to minors, may not participate in any project or program under this section in or near the buildings, grounds, or facilities of 11 schools during hours when minor children are present. No state or 12 13 local corrections agency may allow an offender to participate in any project or program under this section in or near the buildings, 14 15 grounds, or facilities of schools during hours when minor children are 16 present unless the agency performed a complete and thorough criminal background check on the offender. 17
- (4) A special detention facility may be operated by 18 19 noncorrectional agency or by noncorrectional personnel by contract with 20 the governing unit. The employees shall meet the standards of training and education established by the criminal justice training commission 21 as authorized by RCW 43.101.080. The special detention facility may 22 use combinations of features including, but not limited to, low-23 24 security or honor prisoner status, work farm, work release, community 25 review, prisoner facility maintenance and food preparation, training 26 programs, or alcohol or drug rehabilitation programs. 27 detention facilities may establish a reasonable fee schedule to cover the cost of facility housing and programs. The schedule shall be on a 28 29 sliding basis that reflects the person's ability to pay.
- 30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 72.65.020 and 1984 c 209 s 28 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The secretary is authorized to extend the limits of the place 33 of confinement and treatment within the state of any prisoner convicted 34 of a felony, sentenced to a term of confinement and treatment by the 35 superior court, and serving such sentence in a state correctional 36 institution under the jurisdiction of the department, by authorizing a 37 work release plan for such prisoner, permitting him, under prescribed 38 conditions, to do any of the following:

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(a) Work at paid employment.

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- (b) Participate in a vocational training program: PROVIDED, That the tuition and other expenses of such a vocational training program shall be paid by the prisoner, by someone in his behalf, or by the department: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any expenses paid by the department shall be recovered by the department pursuant to the terms of RCW 72.65.050.
- 8 (c) Interview or make application to a prospective employer or 9 employers, or enroll in a suitable vocational training program.

10 Such work release plan of any prison shall require that he be confined during the hours not reasonably necessary to implement the 11 plan, in  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (i) a state correctional institution,  $((\frac{2}{1}))$  (ii) a 12 13 county or city jail, which jail has been approved after inspection pursuant to RCW 70.48.050, or  $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (iii) any other appropriate, 14 15 supervised facility, after an agreement has been entered into between 16 the department and the appropriate authorities of the facility for the 17 housing of work release prisoners.

- (2) Offenders convicted of any sex offense or any crime against a minor, or having any other court imposed restriction denying them access to minors, may not participate in any project or program under this section in or near the buildings, grounds, or facilities of schools during hours when minor children are present. No state or local corrections agency may allow an offender to participate in any project or program under this section in or near the buildings, grounds, or facilities of schools during hours when minor children are present unless the agency performed a complete and thorough criminal background check on the offender.
- 28 (3) This section applies only to persons sentenced for crimes that 29 were committed before July 1, 1984.

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